

Stearns	Thomas (CA)	Weldon
Stump	Thomas (WY)	Wolf
Sundquist	Torricliden	Young (AK)
Talent	Upton	Young (FL)
Tauzin	Vucanovich	Zeliff
Taylor (MS)	Walker	Zimmer
Taylor (NC)	Walsh	

## NOT VOTING—47

Barton	Fish	Pickett
Bateman	Gekas	Roberts
Blahop	Gibbons	Rose
Blackwell	Glickreast	Rostenkowski
Brown (CA)	Gillmor	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Hall (OH)	Santorum
Collins (MD)	Henry	Scott
Condit	Herger	Slattery
Conyers	Hoke	Solomon
Cox	Istook	Stark
de la Garza	Manton	Thompson
DeFazio	McHugh	Washington
Dornan	McKeon	Wheat
Emerson	Neal (NC)	Whitten
Engel	Payne (NJ)	Wilson
Fields (TX)	Peterson (MN)	

□ 1026

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McNULTY). Will the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON] kindly come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag.

Mr. RICHARDSON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair wishes to announce to the Members that he will entertain up to ten 1-minute statements on each side of the aisle.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a bill and concurrent resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 535. An act to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to plan and design an extension of the National Air and Space Museum at Washington Dulles International Airport, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 14. Concurrent resolution welcoming the XLVI Congress of the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR), commending the Department of Defense and the Reserve Officers Association of the United States for hosting the XLVI Congress of the CIOR, and urging other departments and agencies of the Federal Government to cooperate with and assist the XLVI Congress of the CIOR to carry out its activities and programs.

# PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1993, TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 2333, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ACT OF 1993

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Affairs may have until midnight Friday, June 11, 1993, to file its report on H.R. 2333, the International Relations Act of 1993.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

## URGING A FAIR DEBATE ON NAFTA

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, Ross Perot is at it again. He is back on the Hill trying to get attention. This time it is Mexico-bashing. He is on the Hill talking about distortions about NAFTA.

Mr. Speaker, many of us here in this body have different views on NAFTA. I support it, and many of my colleagues have reservations about it. I think it is important that this debate be on the issues, on whether NAFTA is good for this country, whether it is going to create jobs, or as some people claim, it loses jobs; whether it is going to deal with the environment in a positive way or in a negative way.

Let us refrain from Mexico-bashing, from talking about "hordes of immigrants steaming our borders." Let us keep the debate on the issues. Ross Perot is not keeping the debate on the issues, he is Mexico-bashing. He is trying to get attention. He likes to be in the newspapers. His facts are not there, and he should be held accountable.

□ 1030

## CLINTON POTIONS ARE POISON FOR US ALL

(Mr. HEFLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, we already know that the budget reconciliation package passed in the House last week was a tax-and-spend disaster whose negative effects will be felt for a long, long time. To add strike increases to this will cause mass production chaos, collective bargaining between labor and management will break down, and the economy is sure to go into economic meltdown.

Clinton says he is fighting for the working man, but, in the earliest days of his administration, he stole worker's rights by overturning the Bush administration's Executive order to implement the Beck decision. Now the work-

ing man does not have the right to be informed of his rights.

The worker is already hurting from the blows dealt it by this administration, and he will certainly continue to suffer if the striker replacement bill is signed into law.

The reconciliation bill was a bitter potion to swallow for Members on both sides of the aisle. While the striker replacement bill was arsenic on its own, it will really be economic poison if it is allowed to pass in the wake of this last disaster.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject S. 5.

## CLINTON ECONOMIC PACKAGE NOT HOLLOW RHETORIC

(Mr. VISCLOSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Party told the American people that they would end deficit spending. For 12 years they did not.

This year President Clinton took action that will reduce the deficit through the adoption of his economic package. The President's package contains real spending cuts. That has upset some people. The President's package contains real revenue increases, and that has upset some people.

But the President's package really reduces the deficit. The President's package invests in the future of working Americans, and the President's package will please Americans next year when they see that President Clinton and the Democratic Congress did not engage in hollow rhetoric, but took tough action to lead a strong people to a better future.

## PROMOTING STRIKES

(Mr. LINDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, would you rather have more strikes or less?

If you are a pitcher you would rather have more. If you are a bowler, you would rather have more.

But if you are an American worker, a small-business owner, or an entrepreneur, you would rather have less.

You would rather have fewer strikes because strikes kill productivity, slow economic growth, hurt the average working man, and destroy management-labor relations.

If you want more strikes, and all of the devastating effects that come with more strikes, then you will vote for the striker replacement bill that is due on the floor next week.

If you want to maintain the critical balance that we now have in labor relations, you will oppose this strike-promoting, job-killing legislation.

Let us leave the promotion of strikes to Nolan Ryan, Earl Anthony and JIM BUNNING.

#### IT'S SLAVE TRADE, NOT FREE TRADE

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the Chester Hoist Co. of Lisbon, OH, in my district makes one of the finest chain hoists in the entire world. Nevertheless, the U.S. Army bought 15,000 chain hoists from China that were made at a Chinese prison, ladies and gentlemen. Think about it.

China is a brutal, totalitarian state that treats the Chinese people like cattle. Yet, Uncle Sam bypasses the Chester Hoist Co. in my district and buys these cheap hoists from China.

I say it is time for Congress to tell the U.S. Army that we could hire generals a lot cheaper from China too. This is not free trade. This is slave trade, and Uncle Sam is conducting the sale, ladies and gentlemen.

It is time that Congress puts its foot down on slave trade and illegal trade.

#### CAPTAIN CLINTON

(Ms. PRYCE of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, President Bill Clinton must be looking more and more like Captain Bligh of Mutiny on the Bounty fame to some House Democrats.

But he has asked his allies in the House to walk the plank more than that infamous captain ever did. First, he twisted arms and meted out punishment to all those who would not agree to his economic plan forcing the Members to vote against the interests of their districts.

In fact, the Democratic caucus met to decide how to punish those subcommittee chairs who did not want the largest tax increase in history.

And next week, the President will ask his Democratic colleagues to walk the plank again on his special-interest, labor union, striker replacement legislation.

Mr. Speaker, to those Democrats who are upset with the leadership of Captain Clinton, who do not want to increase taxes, who do not want to increase spending, I say do not mutiny in the Democratic ranks.

Jump ship. Join the Republican Party, where you will never be punished for opposing more taxes.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR CUTTING THE DEFICIT

(Mr. APPLEGATE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. APPLEGATE. Mr. Speaker, I get a little bit tired of hearing the fiscal masochists who get their jollies watching Americans sink into despair because of low-income jobs and bad tax policy and not willing to do anything about it.

Here is a start if you want to do something about trying to balance the budget:

First, let us cut foreign aid and stop sending American tax dollars to every other country in the world when we have got the need here.

Second, cut defense that is protecting every part of the world except the United States. In the 1980's we spent \$3 trillion protecting the whole world, and we did not pay for any of it.

Third, stop giving tax breaks to foreign companies who do business in the United States.

Fourth, let us change our trade laws and keep American jobs in America, and stop sending them to China, to Mexico, to South America, and now it is going to be to Vietnam.

I think it is time this Congress and the administration wake up to reality. Think about it.

#### CUT SPENDING FIRST

(Mr. BACHUS of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BACHUS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, last week, at one of the town hall meetings in my district, Jim Meadows of Alabaster, AL, held up this sign. The message Mr. Meadows and many other tax-burdened Alabama citizens want me to deliver to Washington is loud and clear: "No more taxes."

Since the Democrats in this House passed the President's tax bill last month, the President has been scrambling to compromise and eliminate certain portions of what is the largest tax increase in the history of the world.

But for the American people, there is no compromise. People like Jim Meadows do not trust Congress to raise taxes and later cut spending. They are demanding that Congress "Cut spending first."

Mr. Speaker, the tax-burdened American people are desperately trying to send a message to this Congress and Washington. That message is "Cut spending first."

#### PUERTO RICANS, OTHER MINORITIES, FEAR DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, will all American citizens be treated equally in the national health care program?

This is one policy decision that should not be difficult. Justice and equality for all are still the basic principles upon which this country was founded.

And yet, my constituents, the 3.6 million U.S. citizens of Puerto Rico, have not been told clearly whether or not our poor will be given equal access to quality health care.

A special allocation of \$300 million is being recommended for undocumented aliens, but there is no money for the American citizens of Puerto Rico?

Over the next 5 years, President Clinton's budget reconciliation package calls for collecting \$7 billion dollars in new corporate income taxes in Puerto Rico.

That exceeds the cost of equal access to health care for the disenfranchised American citizens of Puerto Rico.

Can anyone look at our deprived citizens—at thousands of veterans, widows, and orphans of men who died fighting for their country—straight in the eyes, and justify a health care policy which discriminates against Puerto Rican-Americans, African-Americans in the Virgin Islands, and other ethnic minorities in the territories?

□ 1040

#### DEFEAT URGED FOR LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL

(Mr. KIM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I am very disappointed that out of all the 13 annual appropriations bills that fund the Government next year, we are considering the one that pays for Congress first.

This should be last on our list. Congress should lead by example and make real, significant cuts right here in this House. However, today's appropriations bill cuts Congress by only 1 percent. Only 1 percent.

That is an insult to the American taxpayer. I have cosponsored a resolution to cut 25 percent.

I am outraged that the Democrats who control this House refused to allow us to even vote on a 25-percent cut amendment.

Before asking the American people to sacrifice, Congress should lead by example. I urge my colleagues to join me in cutting 25 percent, not just 1 percent.

Defeat the rule and the bill today.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the last few weeks, all over the country, thousands of our young people, including my own daughter Angie, reached a milestone in their

lives by graduating from high school. This is truly an occasion to celebrate, and we should stop and commend these graduates for their hard work and commitment to their futures.

We should also take this opportunity to thank their teachers for the hours of extra work and special attention they gave to ensure this day would come.

I would like to congratulate the entire class of 1993 and I ask that my colleagues join me in expressing our commitment to provide them with meaningful opportunities for the future. The class of 1993 has fulfilled its obligation and now it is our turn to ensure that their efforts are rewarded with post-secondary job training and a national service plan so they can afford to go to college.

Mr. Speaker, we extend our congratulations to the class of 1993.

#### A GAS TAX VERSUS A BTU TAX

(Mr. SHUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, there is an old saying, "You can dress up a skunk as much as you will, but the stench of a skunk remains with it still."

Well, President Clinton is now proposing a gas tax which is really a dressed-up Btu tax, but the stench remains still. In fact, candidate Clinton, when he was campaigning, said this about a gas tax: "It would grind the middle class and the lower middle class into the dirt." He even derisively dismissed it as, "a good idea if you live in Boston and ride the subway."

Mr. Speaker, a gas tax is bad for America. McGraw-Hill said that a Btu tax would cost 400,000 jobs. Well, the proposed 7.3-cent gas tax will cost America about 200,000 jobs. It will cost every family, and particularly rural America. It will cost the trucking industry billions of dollars which, of course, will drive up prices to the American consumer. It will cost aviation nearly \$1 billion a year which is flat on its back.

Mr. Speaker, in summary, if we pass a gas tax which is not dedicated to improving transportation, we are never going to get full funding for ISTEA, our transportation legislation.

So when you go back home and your constituents complain about it, it is going to be tough to look them in the eye if you voted to raise taxes and at the same time hurt our transportation system.

#### IN CELEBRATION OF PORTUGAL'S NATIONAL DAY

(Mr. POMBO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, as an American of Portuguese descent, and the only Portuguese-American Member

of the House, I am proud to rise today in honor of Portugal's National Day celebrating the language, heritage, and culture of Portugal and the Portuguese communities around the world.

This day marks the anniversary of the death of Portugal's national poet, Luis Camoes, on June 10, 1580. As a poet, Camoes celebrated the travels and adventures of the Portuguese people around the globe. My grandparents were just such people, coming to America from the Azores early in this century. My family has been farming and ranching in California ever since.

Therefore, I am happy to commemorate the National Day of Portugal, and to celebrate the mutual respect and admiration between our two countries.

#### COMMEMORATION OF THE NATIONAL DAY OF PORTUGAL

(Mr. BLUTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BLUTE. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague, RICHARD POMBO of California, in recognizing Portuguese communities throughout the world who today are celebrating the National Day of Portugal. June 10 marks the anniversary of the death of Luis Camoes, the Portuguese poet who captured in words the great adventures, discoveries, and conquests of the Portuguese people.

Southeastern Massachusetts has the greatest concentration of Portuguese-Americans in the United States. I have observed in these people a strong sense of loyalty to family and friends; a steadfast commitment to seize the opportunities America offers and a resilient spirit that is undaunted by the formidable challenges that our society presents. It is my honor and privilege to represent the Portuguese-Americans of the Third Congressional District of Massachusetts in this great institution of democracy.

I join with millions of others throughout the world in commemorating the history, culture, and heritage of the Portuguese people in this, the National Day of Portugal.

#### CUT FEDERAL SPENDING AND REFORM CONGRESS

(Mr. PORTMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, a month ago the people of the Second District of Ohio sent me to Congress with a clear mandate: Cut Federal spending and reform Congress. Today when we consider the legislative branch appropriations, we have an opportunity to show the country that we have heard that message loud and clear. Congress must be willing to reform itself and do more for the people with less of their tax dollars.

Families in my district and across America must make difficult personal sacrifices every day to live within their means. As the servants of those families, we must make the same kinds of sacrifices in our own house.

Our constituents want us to cut spending before increasing taxes. Yet, this House recently voted in favor of the largest tax increase in our history. It asked Social Security recipients and small businessmen and women to pay more in taxes. It slapped a Btu tax on nearly every taxpayer. Those of us that opposed that measure were told to show where spending could be cut. Well, today, we have that opportunity. We can start with our own budget. Let us lead by example. Americans are watching what we do.

#### SPENDING CUTS, NOT TAXES

(Mr. INHOFF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. INHOFF. Mr. Speaker, while it appears that President Clinton is now retreating on his Btu tax, he still does not seem to get it. Perhaps he did not hear the message that Texas voters sent him last Saturday on his misguided budget proposal. I was in south Texas during the Kay Bailey Hutchison landslide last week. I do not want to take anything away from her but the campaign was against Clinton not Krueger. In Hidalgo and Cameron Counties where they have never voted for a Republican, it was a landslide against Bill Clinton and his huge tax increases. Now he is abandoning his Btu tax for just another repackaged list of energy taxes. He ought to listen to what Texas and the rest of America are saying. They want Washington to get serious about making real cuts in Government spending.

You see, Mr. Speaker, Americans are not going to be fooled by the new White House public relations machine's attempt to masquerade their tax increases by changing the name and dressing it up in different clothes. You can call it what you want, a Btu tax, a broad-based energy tax or a transportation fuels tax, but the fact is the American people are going to take a huge hit to pay for this administration's insatiable appetite for creating new spending programs that my grandchildren will have to pay for.

A poll released last month by a Democratic pollster in my State showed only 30 percent support for the President's energy tax. An even more overwhelming 89 percent of all Oklahomans agreed that spending should be reduced much more before any new taxes are considered. This is a clear message from Oklahoma to Washington that changing the name does not change the substance.

Unfortunately, the President's budget package, as it was passed by this House last week, still has \$6.85 in tax

increases for every \$1.00 in spending cuts.

Mr. President, you have been told by your friends in Hollywood that the people of America are dumb enough to believe your double-talk. The elections around the country show that you are wrong. It is spending cuts, not taxes, that America needs.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McNULTY). Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ACT OF 1993

(Mr. FROST asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to reiterate an announcement made last night by Chairman MOAKLEY regarding the Rules Committee plans to meet and grant a rule on the International Relations Act of 1993 on Monday, June 14. A request may be made for a structured rule, which would permit only those floor amendments designated in the rule.

The committee has circulated a "Dear Colleague" that requests all amendments to the bill be submitted to the Rules Committee no later than 12 noon on Monday, June 14, 1993.

In order to ensure Members' rights to offer amendments under the rule that may be requested, they should submit 55 copies of each amendment together with a brief explanation of each amendment to the committee office at H-312, the Capitol, by 12 noon on Monday, June 14. Members should draft their amendments to the substitute amendment reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs on June 8. Copies of the substitute are available in the offices of Legislative Counsel for the purpose of drafting amendments.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2348, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 192 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

##### H. RES. 192

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 4(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2348) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are

waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. Points of order under clause 2 or 6 of rule XXI against provisions in the bill are waived except as follows: beginning on page 31, line 20, through page 32, line 2. No amendment shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each amendment may be offered only in the order printed, may be offered only by the named proponent or a designee, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. Points of order under clause 2 of rule XXI against amendments printed in the report are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

□ 1050

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON) pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. All time yielded during the debate on House Resolution 192 is for purposes of debate only.

(Mr. FROST asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 192 provides for the consideration of H.R. 2348, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1994 and has been recommended to the House by the Committee on Rules to provide for the orderly consideration of the first of the appropriations bills for fiscal year 1994.

House Resolution 192 waives all points of order against the consideration of the bill and provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. While all points of order are waived against the consideration of the bill, the rule provides that points of order under clause 2 of rule XXI, which prohibits unauthorized provisions or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill, and clause 6 of rule XXI, which prohibits reappropriations in a general appropriations bill, are waived against all provisions of the bill except section 306(b). That section relates to retirement incentives for the GAO, GPO, and the Library of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 192 provides that when the bill is considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule, only those amendments printed in the report accompanying

this rule are in order and that they are to be considered in the order and manner specified in the report. The amendments are not subject to amendment, nor are they subject to a division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order under clause 2 of rule XXI are waived against the amendments printed in the report.

At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the rule provides that the committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Finally, Mr. Speaker, the rule provides that the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules heard testimony from Members all day and well into the night yesterday, and entertained a number of requests for amendments to this bill. However, the committee believes that because the Legislative Branch Subcommittee has recommended a bill that reduces actual outlays for the legislative branch in the coming fiscal year, that only a limited number of amendments to the bill should be made in order under the rule. Consequently, the committee report includes six amendments which are eligible for consideration when the bill is considered for amendment. Those amendments include an amendment which reduces the franked mail allowance by \$5.8 million, one which limits staffing allowances and expenses for former Speakers, and one which directs the Committee on House Administration to develop regulations for overseeing the financial activities of legislative service organizations by January 1, 1994.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules believes that this rule allows the House to fairly and fully debate the issues relating to the funding of the legislative branch in the coming fiscal year. The subcommittee has, as I said, reported a bill which actually reduces outlays for the legislative branch. In order to achieve this reduction, the subcommittee worked long hours to assure that outlays would be spread equitably throughout the Congress and its related agencies without adversely affecting the level of services provided to the Congress. This is a major accomplishment on the part of the subcommittee and they are to be commended. The rule before Members allows full discussion of the funding of the legislative branch and I recommend its adoption in order that the House may consider the first of the 13 appropriations bills for the coming fiscal year.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to include extraneous matter.)